

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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ATTORNEYS AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:

W. N. Kelly, newspaper at Prescott, has
been appointed for sale, and has authority
to receive and pay for money due us.

Charles W. Carr, Sales Agent, Room 10,
State Deposit Building, 228 Montgomery
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Will negotiate for and effect sales of
Mining Locations in Arizona.

C. H. MEYER.

Druggist and Apothecary.

Tucson, Arizona.

H. N. ALEXANDER.

Attorney at Law.

Yuma, Arizona.

Will practice in all Courts in this Territory.

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T. S. HITCHCOCK, M. D. S.

Has permanently located in Tucson for
the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.
And can be found at J. S. Vossberg's
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BENJ. MORGAN.

Attorney at Law.

Tucson, Arizona.

Office on Myers Street, opposite Palace
Hotel.

THEODORE L. STILES.

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Yuma, Arizona.

Office on the Plaza, first door north of
the County Building.

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for American Watches. All work war-
ranted.

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District Attorney. Office on Congress
street.

W. S. EDWARDS.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

Tucson, Arizona.

Special attention given to locations under
the Desert Land Act, and obtaining
patents to mining property.

COL. J. STANFORD. J. H. LUCAS.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on Myers street, opposite Palace
Hotel.

Tucson, Arizona.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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Special assistance given in obtaining
patents for Mining and Preemption claims,
and also title to land under the Desert
Land and Timber culture laws.
Office north side Congress street. Tucson
Arizona.

SEAMAN, BUCK & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BUREAU.

Office—No. 5, Cosmopolitan Hotel Building,
Tucson, Arizona.

Correspondents in all the principal cities
of the United States.

Patents relating to land, or to mining
properties, would do well to give a call.

JAMES BUELL.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Yuma, Arizona.

Special attention given to mining law
and preemption patents.

Office on Congress street, east of Tele-
graph Office.

SOLON M. ALLIS.

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor and Civil
Engineer.

Tucson, Arizona.

Office with James Buel, Congress Street
Opposite U. S. Internal Revenue Office.

Prepared to do any work in his line
with promptness and dispatch.

Making Topographical Maps and sectional
drawings of mines a specialty.

THOS. FITCH. CLARK CHURCHILL.

FITCH & CHURCHILL.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Prescott, Arizona.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Terri-
tory. Special attention given to cases
in the Supreme Court, to mining
law and the perfection of titles to
mines and lands.

Office in the Bank of Arizona Building,
3d stairs.

MINE FOR SALE.

THE SAMPLE MINE, ABOUT SEVEN
miles southwest from the mouth of the
San Pedro River, in Pinal County, Ari-
zona, is offered for sale. Wagon road from
San Pedro River to mine. Shaded down fifty
feet, seven by nine to size. Hanging wall
solid body of ore, of which a large amount
is now at the dump. This property is for
sale at a low price. Inquire of
A. LEVIN, Tucson.

A Gem.

Deep down within the human body lies
That crystal ball, the gem of the soul,
Hidden forever from our curious eyes
Until for us the bell of Death shall toll.

If we each day are to our duties true,
New crystals gather round that central
gem.

Sparkling like rubies; and more perfect
too.

Then any worn in diamonds' diadem,
If we our daily duties leave undone,
Each crystal that is added to the bud
May only be an imitation one—
A crystal still, though anything but
good.

What to Carry.

Travelers into the Territory, fre-
quently speak of the difficulty they
have in deciding what to bring with
them in the way of clothing, etc.

It is really a very simple matter, when
one recalls that Arizona is a part of
the United States, and that it is simply
a portion of *terra firma*, where loco-
motion is accomplished in the same
manner as elsewhere. If one is com-
ing to Arizona to remain but a short
time, at this season of the year, he
should wear and bring with him just
such an outfit as would suit a com-
mercial traveler in the States.

If further clothing is needed here it can
be bought in our stores as well as any
where; except that in the matter of
boots and shoes, recent inquiries have
proven that the sizes here do not run
higher than number thirteen.

To those who come to stay, we say, bring all
you have, from corduroys to clav-
hammers; every thing that is worn
any where is worn here. We dress up
Sundays; wear our common clothes
on week days, and when we go about
among the mines pretty much any
thing does. Ladies should not forget
their hat boxes, and they will find the
Paris styles on hand to meet them. We
be brethren and our manners and cus-
toms are like unto yours.

Gold and Silver.

In another column will be found an
extract from an article in the Banker's
Magazine, which sets forth the views
of that eminent authority on the sub-
ject of the precious metal supply for
this and the coming years. The gen-
eral conclusion there reached is that
many of the fields heretofore relied
upon for the production of gold and
silver are likely to fail in their annual
yield, and that the world must turn to
other sources to meet its requirements
in that direction. To Arizona this
news is similar in importance to that
when Kansas should hear that the
other great wheat growing States were
likely to grow but a half crop; or
when it should be announced to the
South that India would produce no
cotton; or to Louisiana that Cuba
would manufacture but little sugar.
It insures attention to those districts
which are reported to hold the means
of supplying the demands of men for
gold and silver; and certainly no as-
yet untold country has a more general
reputation for the possession of im-
mense deposits of this wealth than
Arizona. With these factors to labor
for us, there is little room to doubt
that Arizona will get a fair trial of its
powers in the good time which is
drawing on.

Under the discipline of Judge For-
ter the Peck mine and mill people on
both sides seem to be attaining a con-
siderable degree of subordination to
the orders of the courts. Both parties
maintain an armed force, and when-
ever either is allowed to take posses-
sion of the property it is done with a
great show of vigor and intention to
resist anything like nonsense from the
enemy—except upon the order of the
court. Probably for the purpose of
exercising the hostilities in the virtues of
patience and forbearance, the Court,
every few days, gives the one party an
opportunity to succeed the other; and
as neither side is able to understand
the matter, both fall into a state of be-
wildered, and complete obedience to
orders is the result. As with soldiers,
the duty of litigants is to obey.

THE Los Angeles Commercial of a
late date says: Mr. Sam Prager will
soon leave for his Arizona mines,
which are rich, and it is said to be his
intention to put up a mill at an early
date. Gen. Stoneman is expected to be
well enough to deliver his lecture on
"Unwritten Scenes and Incidents of
the Frontier and of the Recent War,"
on the 28th, in the Methodist Church.
A number of schooners had just ar-
rived at Wilmington, loaded with
300,000 shingles, 640,000 feet lumber
and 16,700 railroad ties for the Pacific
Improvement Company—evidently to
extend Southern Pacific Railway.

From Seattle, W. T., it is reported
that the Guarnis Island Copper Min-
ing Company have an offer for 100,000
tons of ten per cent. copper ore, for
one year, at \$16 per ton, from Bradlet,
agent of the Baltimore Copper Works.

The Alta says the late lynching pro-
ceedings at Bakersfield, Cal., seem to
have been by way of appeal from the
decision of the Supreme Court and the
technicalities of the law.

FROM TOMBSTONE.

**Tombstone Company's Work—The Mill in
Successful Operation—Results.**

TOMBSTONE, A. T., June 3, 1879.

EDITOR CITIZEN: The vast quantity
and quality of the work on the Tomb-
stone Company's mill, with its dam,
flume and tail race, should be seen to
be appreciated. A dam 200 feet long,
which leaked a little at first, but
which is now almost water-tight, has
been constructed across the San Pedro
river about one mile above the mill.
From this dam the water is conducted
through a ditch and 1,250 feet of
fluming, the total length of ditch and
flume being one and one-third miles
and the fall one and four-hundredths
inches to the 100 feet. The flume is
44x24 feet in the clear and the flow
of water 500 inches. The water enters
the iron penstock and falls vertically
forty feet, into a twenty-five inch Amer-
ican Turbine wheel, which makes 300
revolutions per minute. The connec-
tion between the wheel shaft and the
main shaft is made by a beveled gear,
and from thence to main counter-shaft
by a twenty-inch belt. After leaving
the wheel the water runs through a
tail-race into the river. This race is a
tunnel 470 feet long, thoroughly
lugged, lined and timbered. When
taken into consideration the facts that
300 feet of it had to be forced through
hard rock cement and there was a
heavy flow of water to contend with
the entire distance, it is evident that
it was no small job of the many which
Superintendent Gird has had to ac-
complish.

Having given you a description of the
 motive power and the method of
controlling it, let us go to the dump
and follow the ore through its course
of reduction. It is first fed into the
rock-breaker, from whence it drops
into a White's rotary dryer. The bal-
ance-wheels of the rock-breaker make
200 revolutions a minute, and its ar-
rangement of wrought, instead of cast,
iron toggles and set-screw gibs, makes
it impossible for it to break in case of
any extra hard substance being by ac-
cident or otherwise dropped into it.
An instance presented itself by one of
the men dropping an eight-pound
striking hammer into it and no harm
resulting. It devours the quartz, now
being milled as fast as one man can
shovel it in.

The dryer is composed of cylinders
set on a slight incline and revolved on
friction rollers. It revolves slowly,
and the ore which passes through is
subjected to a moderate heat from the
furnace at one end and turned through
a spout into the chute and from thence
into the self-feeders and the battery.

The battery is of ten stamps, with a
drop of 100 per minute. It is one of
the class known as a knee battery, and
is pronounced by all who have seen it
to be the model of the coast. The
cams are made from patterns espe-
cially designed by Superintendent Gird,
with a view to increase their leverage
by bringing the bearing surfaces
closer to the stem than is customary
and at the same time retain their
proper relative position to the tappets.
The pulp, after leaving the double dis-
charge mortar, is passed by screw-
carriers into an elevator and raised to
a bin overhead, from whence it is con-
ducted by a spout into a car. This
car is run on a track directly to and
above the four amalgamating pans
and its contents dumped into them
whenever a charge is put in. A crab-
car with a power pulley runs on a tram-
way overhead, and the pans can be
easily removed when charging or the
millers removed in case of re-
pairs. Another of Superintendent
Gird's improved patterns presents
itself here—the wings attached to the
sides of the pans for deflecting the
current through openings in the mul-
ler and causing it to run directly under
it.

Next below are two large settlers
and the amalgam sacks. Below the
settlers are tramway and car for run-
ning amalgam into the retort room.
Here are two retorts and a melting
furnace; also a six-horse power boiler
for supplying steam for the pans and
a steam pump. The sacks were filling
rapidly with compact amalgam, which
will be retorted in a day or two, and
on Wednesday the first bullion will
be run out.

The tests already made show the ore
to be worked—free milling—up to 77
percent of its assay value, and the
bullion to be 968 fine. The pulp as-
says of the ore—third class, from the
Tough Nut—for the first three days
were \$86, \$89 and \$92, and the amount
of ore consumed in these three first
days' run was over forty tons. The
usual run will be from twelve to fif-
teen tons in twenty-four hours.

Ore sacks have been received at the
mine and higher grade ore will be
worked immediately. Close calcula-
tion places the cost of milling at not
more than \$3 per ton. This of course
is free milling; but when the roaster
and some other machinery, not yet
placed in position, are in full opera-
tion the cost will not exceed \$19 per

ton. The machinery is complete and
the whole mill is run, night and day,
by seven men. Very little fuel is used
and no engineers or firemen are re-
quired.

The mill has not been stopped nor
one stamp hung up since starting, and
is not liable to be for the next thirty
days. The mill is entirely covered by
one large tin roof, with but a single
slope. Its sameness of appearance is
relieved by a high brick chimney, two
smokestacks and two large ventilators.

Pecan.

The Florence Land Office.

The people of the Florence land
district in general, must be pleased at
the prospect of soon having new of-
ficials to deal with in their local land
office. It is useless to say any thing
more about the retiring officers, but a
few remarks of many which could be
made touching their official action,
has, as we are told by various parties
who have been obliged to ascertain
the facts, permitted filling upon filling
on the same tract without due observ-
ance of the lawful regulations govern-
ing such cases, and thus misled in-
nocent parties greatly to their detri-
ment. A Carrillo was permitted to
file a preemption and homestead claim
on the Camp Lowell military reserva-
tion, right in the face of law, regula-
tions and court decisions against such
filing, and Mr. C. says he was charged
\$40 for the privilege which, if true,
and the filings lawful, was at least \$10
too much. Not long since Mr. Smith
had occasion to write to the Register
for information, the giving of which
is lawfully enjoined upon land officers,
and in the reply he is told that being
in possession, he has nine points in
law, and if his gun is good, he ought
to secure the other point. Perhaps
there is nothing criminal or unlawful
in a reply of this kind, but it is not
the kind expected nor such an oblig-
ing and properly disposed officer
would have given. These are but a
few of many rightful objections to
the past administration of that office.
New officers are appointed and will
doubtless soon enter upon their duties
and if they do so in the true spirit of
the law and regulations, they will
have the cordial approbation of the
public generally.

Maricopa Items.

From the Exporter of May 30:
Barley can be bought, in large quan-
ties, for \$1.75 per hundred.

It is said that Tom Fitch has sent
orders to have his house sold, and that
he will not return to Arizona.

The Mormons here expect soon to
have a vice president appointed for
this Territory.

The crops of the Maricopa Indians,
at the mouth of Salt River, have this
year failed.

The fact that sugar cane grows and
thrives in this valley equally as well
as it does in the Southern States has
been demonstrated.

Major Vell's flouring mill will start
up on Monday. This will put an end
to sending money out of the county
for California flour.

Mr. Hook has recently discovered a
valuable salt spring, or well, on Tonto
creek. It runs about 900 gallons of
water per day, which is over one-third
salt.

The trustees expect that the new
brick school house will be completed
in time for the fall term of the school.
It is to be a two-story building 40x60
feet, and is intended for a three grade
school.

Last year there was a small quantity
of wine made in this valley—two or
three thousand gallons—for which
there was ready sale. It is expected
that there will this year be a great
deal more manufactured.

The Sheriff yesterday arrested, near
town, a lot of drunken Indians and
lodged them in jail. We think some
of our officers might reap a little glory
by finding out and arresting the par-
ties who furnish these Indians with liquor.

Crime and Fun at Phoenix.

(Special to THE CITIZEN.)

PHOENIX, June 1.—This afternoon a
Mexican, well mounted and armed
with an old cavalry sabre four feet
long, madly dashed through Main
street, slashing right and left, and very
badly wounded three men. Today is
a holiday for farmers and all men on
ranches were in town. A horse race
down Main street had just ended when
a crowd of some 200 men gathered in
the street to talk over the result. The
Mexican, who is said to be avenging
the death of a brother while engaged
in robbing a stage below Tucson some
time since, selected the moment when
the crowd was largest, taking a start
of 100 yards, to get under headway,
and dashed through the crowd with
the above result. Officers started in
pursuit, but the Mexican stands a good
chance of escaping. The wounded
men are doing well.

LATE dispatches from the City of
Mexico say work on the Exposition
buildings have been stopped, and that
the Mexican Cabinet have determined
on abandoning the undertaking. Po-
litical and financial difficulties are re-
garded the cause.

Arizona and Tucson, from a Los Angeles Standpoint.

Following are extracts from a lead-
ing article in the Express of May 29:

The Arizona mines, in nearly all the
notable instances, display astonishing
wealth in the crops. This was the
case with the Chollar, the Mexi-
can, the Gould & Curry, etc., in the
first working of the great mines at
Gold Hill and Virginia City. Where-
ever these surface developments are
followed by the development of well
defined ledges, the ore carrying metal
as they descend, there is almost a dead
certainty that the explorers are sink-
ing on permanent mines. We have
evidences of these ledges in districts
situated hundreds of miles apart—
from Prescott to Tombstone and from
Tombstone to Santa Rita—traversing
almost the entire width of the Terri-
tory. When we consider the immense
wealth which has been extracted from
the Comstock ledge—a single vein,
confined to a locality embracing per-
haps only five or six miles in extent—
we may form some idea of the vast-
ness of the wealth it is possible to be
developed in Arizona. It can not be
said that the Territory has been ex-
plored to any extent as yet, and still
the prospectings have been so satis-
factory that we find mining capital
seeking investment in the new discov-
eries with an avidity which argues
very favorably for the future of Ari-
zona. The Territory, excepting to a
very limited extent, has only recently
been open to the explorer. It is only
within the past two years that it was
safe for the prospector to go beyond
the limits of the old settlements. But
for the past year or so the prospector
has been enabled to explore beyond
the old limits, and as a result we have
seen discoveries which are attracting
miners in great numbers to districts
that were unknown but a few months
ago.

Tucson seems to be just now the
business center, and from appearances
that city will become a very import-
ant point. Its situation as regards the
railroads coming East and going West
will have a powerful effect upon its
growth, and with the development of
rich mines all over the Territory it is
assured of a magnificent future. Other
cities and towns will spring up, but
none of them will have the advantages
which Tucson now has and seems de-
stined to possess.

Penal Items.

From the Bell, May 30:
At the April meeting the Board of
Supervisors appointed Chas. D. Stuart
Clerk. Treasurer Bradley reported
cash in the contingent fund, \$527.55;
in general fund, \$1,148.02; road fund,
\$4,929.69; county school fund, \$2,
167.70; Territorial general fund,
\$235.34; Territorial school, \$17.27, and
Territorial sinking fund, \$12.85. Court
House Contractor Adams was paid
balance due of \$2,310. The bond of
Sheriff Gabriel, in the sum of \$10,000,
was approved, with Levi Buggles, J.
D. Walker, J. V. Wilson and H. B.
Summers as sureties.

The Stonevill mill, although run-
ning but five hours of the twenty-four
in consequence of scarcity of water,
is turning out bullion, as we are re-
liably informed, at the rate of about
\$200 per hour.

From what we learn the Mexican
mine has been sold to a Chicago com-
pany, who contemplate the erection of
a mill at once.

The Sierra Ancha and the Pinal
mountains have been fired and large
quantities of timber are being consum-
ed.

Railroad Rates on Ore.

Until further notice rates on ore
from Casa Grande, via the Southern
Pacific Railroad, to San Francisco,
Sacramento, Melrose, Oakland or Oak-
land wharf, will be as follows:

VALUATION PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS.

Not over \$55.....\$18.10

From \$56 to \$60 inclusive.....19.10

From \$61 to \$100.....25.10

From \$101 to \$500.....29.10

From \$501 to \$1000.....31.10

Over \$1000.....39.10

The above rates apply on lots of ten
tons or over. In lots of one ton or
over, forty per cent. advance on above
rates. In lots of four tons or over,
twenty per cent. advance on above
rates. On base metal add twenty per
cent. advance on above rates. Valua-
tion on above rates will be based
upon the market price of ore at
destination, to be determined by as-
says made at owners' expense and sub-
ject to verification by the Railroad
Company. Charges on ore in car-
loads must be guaranteed, and on lots
less than a car load, must in all cases
be prepaid.

About a Professor's Opinion.

The Mining and Scientific Press
notes the return of Prof. W. P. Blake
from a trip to Arizona and gives some
of the Professor's opinions which are
true and correct, and some which he
doubtless intended to be true. The
difficulty the Professor labored under
in speaking about Arizona is that he
saw but a small portion of it and that
by no means the best part. He went
to Castle Dome and saw good mines
and returned. After seeing less than a
hundredth part of the Territory he as-
sumed to speak as if he had seen it all.
Professors of Yale and other colleges
are educated and bright men, but any
Arizona bullwhacker can tell them
more facts about the capacities and
condition of the land and mines than
they are ever liable to learn by their
own unguided efforts.

The Tombstone Mill a Success.

Our Tombstone letter tells of the
success of this mill, and we have other
advices confirming all the corres-
pondent says. It was long ago an-
nounced that the mill would start on
third class ore, and the result is equal
to expectations. All connected with
the Tombstone Company have cause
for proudly rejoicing, and especially
has Superintendent Richard Gird. He
superintended the work of construc-
tion in detail from the making of the
patterns for the castings in the found-
ry to the completion and practical
operation of the mill. Wise "ex-
perts" here and from California pre-
dicted nothing but failure—some as-
signing one and some another cause.
On the lowest grade of ore, the net
result will be about \$90 per day, and
on the highest grade \$7,000 to \$10,000.
Mr. Gird, the Messrs. Scheffels,
Gov. Safford, J. S. Vosburg and the